FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, June 29, 1862. The exports of produce, merchandise and specie from this port during the past week exceed the imports by about a million and a quarter dollars. Had it not been for the importation of American stocks, of which we have no published record, the balance of trade would have been in our favor to that extent. The following were the principal

that extent. The following were articles imported:

Dry goods \$1,176,696 Lead. \$50,046
Peruvian bark 50,666 Steel. \$6,669
Indigo 25,545 Tin 49,790
Quinne 25,133 Sogars 32,394
Watches 39,940 Coffee 380,573
Hides 179,859 Fancy goods 31,977
Brandy 45,391 Hemp. 94,15
Wines 31,303 Molasses 31,887
Wines 33,503 Molasses 31,887
Cutlery 24,210 Rice 22,37
Guns 93,653 Sugar 532,57
Tobacco 65,216

Of these articles a certain number will continue to be imported under any circumstances. Such are sugar, coffee, tea, hides and drugs. The new duty which is being laid on them by Congress is therefore strictly a revenue duty; it will come out of the pockets of the consumer. It ought to be high, in order to yield a proper amount of revenue. Other articles imported can be produced as well here as abroad, and the additional duty to be laid upon them will have the double effect of adding to the revenue and stimulating production at home. Such articles are nearly all kinds of dry goods, brandy, iron, tobacco, lead, steel, hemp and fancy goods. It is expected that the new tariff will have the effect of reducing the importation of these articles very materi ally. As they will advance in price in consequence of the increased duty, consumption will be check-ed, and, on the other hand, domestic production will be developed and increased. There never was a point on which the people were more unanimous free trade party, which was so long dominant in this country, has disappeared altogether. Recent events have convinced every one that it is idle to expect to win the friendship of foreign nations by throwing open our markets to their goods; and, on the other hand, the straits in which the nation is at present placed render it very unsafe for us to spend money in the purchase of goods which can as well be manufactured at home. Many yearsprobably a whole generation-will elapse before our importations of foreign goods again reach the figure which they touched in 1857 and in 1860. The following are the trade tables of the port for the week and since January 1:-

| for the week and since Janua | ary 1:- | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| For the week. 1860. Dry goods \$929.908 General merchand'e 2,575,905 | 1861. 227,719 1,105,044 | 1862. 1,176,699 2,577,458 |
| Total for week \$3,565,813 Previously report'd.104,051,390 | 1,332,763 76,397,753 | 3,754,157 79,965,54 |
| Since Jan. 1\$107.557.203 EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AN | | 83,719,700 ISE. |
| For the week \$1,494,177 Previously reported 40,250,574 | 1861. 2.308.981 61,247,608 | 1862. 2.016,380 57,912,376 |
| Since Jan. 1\$41,744,751 Exports or S | 63,556,589 | 59,928,756 |
| 1860. For the week \$1,417,757 Previously reported. 21,910,263 | 1861. 2,070 3,078,454 | 1862. 3,056,562 25,794,762 |
| STATE OF THE PARTY | | - |

Since Jan. 1.....\$23,328,020 3,080,524 28,851,324 The bank statement of last Monday showed a specie average of \$31,047,945, being a decrease of \$114,103 from the week previous; a loans average of \$146,839,762, being an increase of \$2,825,412; a deposits average of \$126,684,422, being an increase of \$1,021,047. To-morrow, it is understood that the banks will show a considerable increase of loans and deposits, and, notwithstanding the heavy exports of coin, no great change in the specie average. Our banks are converting their legal tender notes as fast as they get them, or, as is preferred at some institutions, depositing them at four per cent. This accounts for the steady increase in their discounts average. The steadiness of the specie reserve shows that the large sums sent sbroad do not come out of the bank vaults, or that the banks have resources which are not generally

The most remarkable feature of the week, in a

financial point of view, has been the scarcity of legal tender notes. Ten days ago they seemed to be plentiful enough, and when the House passed the new Treasury Note bill some banks and bankers converted \$1,200,000 in a single day. It appears that they swept the market of convertible notes; for until yesterday, when some notes came in from the country, the conversions have been remarkably light ever since. They would have been very large indeed if Mr. Cisco had been authorized to take bank notes or checks on banks. His deposits would probably have been restricted to government notes, which are almost out of this market at present. What ren ders this circumstance the more remarkable is the fact that Mr. Chase has set afloat \$90,000,000 of these convertible notes-nearly one-half the entire paper currency of the countryas estimated-before the rebellion. The whole of these ninety millions have been absorbed in the interior. They are affoat in the West, in the East, and in the places we have repossessed at the South, and so much are they needed and so actively employed that there is not in all probability, half a million available, outside of the Sub-Treasury, in this great financial centre To persons who have allowed themselves to be deceived by the clamor of partisans of the old schools in finance, and who are contemplating with anxiety and terror the forthcoming issue of another hundred millions of legal tender notes, this phenomenon must seem perfectly inexplicable. Persons who are less embarrassed by preconceived theories and ancient prejudices can readily explain it by referring to two facts : first, the fact that the aggregate amount of specie and bank currency driven out of circulation by the war amounts, in all probability, to over \$250,000,000—nearly three times as much as the whole of the new currency supplied by government; and secondly, that the war has actually created, for the time, a more active commercial movement in the interior, and a more lively eirculation of money, than existed in time of peace. In the West Mr. Chase's legal tender notes are so universally and decidedly preferred to the bank issues which have been the ordinary currency of that region that they are, in some places, held a small premium already. In passing upon Mr. Stevens' bill for a further issue of \$150,000,000, the Senate will do well to consider the possibility of this premium becoming established everywhere. The new \$150,000,000-like the \$90,000,000 now will be convertible into 5-20 bonds, bear ing six per cent interest. In the event of the suppression of the rebellion, and the restoration of peace and prosperity, these bonds will indoubtedly sell at a premium. The consequer ce is inevitable that the notes which are interchangeable for them will also rise to the same premium. The moment they do, they will be withdrawn from circulation. This contingency would lead to two embarrassing results. In the first place, it would cause great embarrassment in business from the want of our. ren ve and secondly, it would cause the withdraway from the Sub-Treasuries of all the deposits at four and five per cent. Whether the danger should be guarded against by empowering the Secretary of the Treasury, in the event of a run upon his deposits for the sake of the premium upon legal tender notes, to issue enough notes to redeem his pledge to his depositors, or whether the new notes

Money was more active last week, as is usually the case at this season. As the close of the fiscal year approaches many sums of money belonging

should only be convertible after a given period of

time, are questions which deserve the careful at-

to companies and corporations, and held here for the payment of July interest and dividends, are called in from the hands of parties who have held them on temporary loan. The money market is always more or less stringent about the 1st of January and the 1st of July; in the course of a week or so after these dates money is generally abundant enough. We quote call loans 5 a 6 per cent; paper, very scarce, 5 for the highest grades, and 6 a 7 for ordinary mercantile names; certifi-cates of indebtedness, 100 a 100%; green backs, Foreign exchange rose higher last week than it

has been since 1837. Sterling was sold at 12134, and france at 4.65. The closing rates were 120 a 1201/2 for sterling, and 4.70 a 4.65 for francs. Gold rose to 109% on Friday, but closed in large supply at 108%. The advance in gold and bills is due mainly to the operations of bankers in American stocks. For a year past systematic efforts have been made by the leading newspapers in England, and by some continental journals, to depreciate American securities and break down American credit. It has been supposed here that these at-tacks on our finances and our stocks were mere outbursts of idle malignity. There now seems to be good reason to believe that they were promptmotive. A number of bankers, among whom the house of Messrs. George Peabody & Company is prominently mentioned, have been quietly availing themselves of the panic in American securities send them here for sale. These operators have had one advantage—they have had a spiendid market to sell on. But, in another point of view, they have been unfortunate. They have sold their but gold, and the demand for gold which their operations have created has caused the precious metal to rise to 8 a 9 per cent premium. This premium, which they are compelled to pay in order to obtain the proceeds of their exports of stocks to this country, will make a serious hole in the profit on their operations. So far as the public interests are concerned, we see no ground for alarm, in the present state of the bullion and exchange markets. In ordinary times we have been in the habit of shipping gold freely to Europe at par; we are now shipping it at 8 a 9 per cent premium. No one thinks of regretting an advance of 8 a 9 per cent in the price of our other staple exports, such in the price of gold a misfortune—so far as our foreign trade is concerned. Again: what we have been in the habit of getting for our gold has been British manufactures, French wines and fancy goods and the like. We are now getting our own bligations—the best possible investment for our money. With regard to the future of the gold and exchange markets, everything depends on the trade in American stocks. If foreigners continue to export our stocks freely to this country, the premium on gold will be maintained, and perhaps creased, and bills will rise in proportion. If the supply of American stocks from Europe falls off, gold and bills will decline. All the bankers report diminished supply of stocks by the last steamer. So far as our regular foreign trade and our domestic commerce are concerned, they warrant no prenium on geld. No one here is hoarding except a few Wall street speculators. No one in this country, except a few foreign merchants, who are in the wrong place here, has the least ap-prehensions regarding the soundness of our na-tional currency. There has been, and there probably always will be, some speculation in gold in Wall street. That locality is so unfortunate as to contain a few men who would not scruple to ruin the public credit for the sake of making a few dollars. It is due to truth to say that the eading men of the street have steadily resisted an advance in the precious metal. But there are others who have not only operated so as to depreciate the currency, but have not blushed to fill the street with loud predictions of an enormous remium on gold, and with lying reports of sales at fabulous rates. The event will probably soon enable the public to gauge these alarmists at their true value. On Tuesday next some \$6,000,000 \$7,000,000 of gold will begin to be disbursed for interest on national and other debts. At the same time it is understood that some large amounts which have been held on speculation, may shortly be expected to come on the market. If there be the least check in the foreign demand gold and bills will fall as quickly as they rose. There is no ply is increasing daily.

The following table shows the course of the

| stock market for the past week and month:- | | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|--|
| | May 31 | June7. J | unel4. Ji | m 21. J | une28. | |
| U. S. 6's, regis'd. | 102% e. | d. 103 | 104 | 102% | 103 | |
| Virginias | 5836 | 58 | 56% | 18 | 56 | |
| Tennessees | 59 | 5936 | 60 | 5834 | 58 % | |
| Missouri 6's | | 53 | 52% | 5136 | 51% | |
| N. Y. Central | | 91% | 96% | 9337 | 9336 | |
| Reading | 49% | 5534 | 59% | 5734 | 5934 | |
| Erie | 3734 | 38 | 38% | 3736 | | |
| Erie preferred | 64 | 66 | 67 | 64% | 6436 | |
| Michigan Central | 63 | 6434 | 67% | 64% | 64 | |
| Michigan South'n | | 2634 | 28% | 2736 | 27.5 | |
| South guarant'd. | 57.14 | 58 | 64 | 6234 | 62 | |
| Illinoi s Central | 62% | 64 | 63 % | 6234 | 62% | |
| Galena | 6914 | 7036 | 71% | 71.56 | 72 | |
| Rock Island | 62% | 64 | 68 | 6734 | 6936 | |
| Toledo | | 45% | 4814 | 48 | 49% | |
| Panama | 131 14 | 133 | 139 14 | 136% | 139e.d. | |
| Hudson River | 44% | 47 | 48% | 4734 | 4736 | |
| Pacific Mail | 115% | 116% | 116 | 11634 | 117 | |

Stocks have not varied much during the past week. Erie bonds, and some other securities of which large amounts have arrived from abroad are scarcely as high as they were. They will probably fall still lower if the foreign supply continues large. Central has been inactive since the recent rise, but is firmly held, and on its present earnings promises to rise to the neighborhood of par in the ourse of the summer. Government securities are firm, but inactive. There is more speculation in the shares of the Western roads, which have been doing a very handsome business of late.

The present net earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern road are at the rate of \$650,000 per annum. The bonded debt of the company is as

follows:—
1st mortgage, including sinking fund, "assented" bonds,
Appleton extension, interest and Green Bay
bonds, is \$5,930,000
2d mortgage. 2,000,000 Total bonded debt......\$7,930,000 On which the annual interest is \$540,000. The ond is thus earning over a hundred thousand dol

lars more than interest and expenses. The assent, ed bonds, which are selling at 53, and the second mortgage bonds, which are selling at 33, appear to be more certain to yield income to their holders than Eric preferred, which is selling at 65, and

Rock Island, which is selling at 691/2.

A movement appears to be on foot in the stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. The floating debt, which was upwards of \$3,500,000 eighteen months ago, is now reduced to about \$300,000, and the fourth mortgage bonds, into which it is fundable, are selling at 68. There seems to be no doubt but the whole floating debt will be funded within a brief period of time; and as the new schedule of bonded debt was predicated upon the earnings of 1860, which are largely surpassed by the present earnings of the concern. there is some probability that the stock may take a place on the dividend paying list sooner than is expected. The parties most closely connected with the company affect ignorance of its improved condition, and are not disposed to encourage pur-chases of its stock. Whether their object is to coerce the few remaining floating creditors into a settlement, or to secure for their friends a large supply of the stock at low prices, the public are

left to conjecture. Quite a number of Western roads are going through a process of reorganization, which is intended to restore them to a sound financial condition. In several cases this reorganization, in the hands of honest and capable men, has been suc-

cessfully accomplished. Among the roads which have been successfully reorganized we may mention the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien (the old Milwaukee and Mississippi), the Chicago and The report of the battle of Fair Oaks, published in cessfully accomplished. Among the roads which have been successfully reorganized we may mention the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien (the old Milwaukee and Mississippi), the Chicago and Northwestern (the old Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac), the Erie, and we believe also the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. Some parties have taken exception to the scheme of reorganization of the scheme of reorganization. ion in the latter concern; but we have reason to believe that their objections are futile, and that the new company is not only earning a very large income, but is on a perfectly sound basis. The old La Crosse and Milwaukee is being reorganized, and from the rise in the bonds and the character of the parties who have the affair in hand, we judge that it will be successful. It is obvious, however, that while, in these and other cases, bankrupt concerns may be reorganized with great advantage to all parties in interest, there are cases in which attempts will be made to reorganize embarrassed companies with the object of defrauding one or more classes of creditors. Parties having claims against railway companies in a state of insolvency will do well to inspect narrowly the conditions of any proposed reorganization and the character of the parties in charge of the work before surrendering their claims against the property.

share, as announced in Saturday's HERALD. The company which made this dividend is a very different concern. We make this correction at the request of the Pacific Mail Company.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, June 28-6 P. M.
ASHER.—The market was steady, with small sales of pots at \$5 81%, while pearls were nominal at \$6.

BREAD-STUFFS.—Flour—Owing to some relaxation in sterling exchange and advance in freights, the market was less buoyant and active. Common and modern grades of State and Western brands closed at easier prices, while good and higher grades of extras were unchanged. The sales embraced about 16,000 bbls., closing within the

tions. Southern flour was in limited demand, while the sales embraced about 500 a 600 bbls. within the range of the above quotations. Rve flour was steady at our figures, with sales of 150 bbls. Corn meal was quiet, while prices were steady, with sales of 350 bbls. Jersey and Brandywine within the range of the above prices. Wheat was less buoyant and active, and fell from 1c. a 2c. per bushel, while the sales footed up 95,000 bushels, at \$1 15 a \$1 20 for good to prime red Western. \$1 20 a \$1 24 for amber do., \$1 25 for common white Indiana, \$1 a \$1 00% for inferior Canada clob, \$1 10 a \$1 14 for amber lowa and Green Bay, \$1 a \$1 0 for Milwankee clob, \$1 07 a \$1 09 for Northwestern cith, and \$1 a \$1 07 for Chicago spring. Corn was also easier, with sales reported of 30,000 bushels at 43c. a 45c. for heated, \$6a a \$1c. for new, and at 53c. a 55c. for old mixed, in store and delivered, and at 53c. a 55c. for old mixed, in store and delivered, and at 53c. a 55c. for State. Parley and barley malt were dull and nominal. Oats were heavy, while sales of Canadian and Western were making at 41c. a 44c., and State at 44c. a 44 ½c.

Correx.—The market was more active, and sales of 6,000 a 7,000 bags of Rio were reported on private terms. Other descriptions were quiet.

Corrox.—The market was again higher, and closed at an advance of ½c. a 1c. per lb. The sales embraced about 1,500 bales, on the basis of 38 ½c. a 30c. for midding uplands, chiefly at the inside figure.

Figur.—Dry cod was firm and in good demand, with sales of George's Bank at \$3 90 a \$4 per quintal—now hold higher. Mackerel was in better request, with sales, including large No. 3, at \$5 50 a \$5 75. New harrings were in good request, and prices firm.

FEUT.—A fair business for the season was doing in Malaga rassins, with sales of layers at \$3.50 a \$3 22½c.

and of busch at \$3 10 a \$3 12½c—ball boxes at \$1 45 a \$1 50 and quarter layers and bunch at 70c. a 75c. Gryx Rass and Chorn were quiet and nominal.

Hay was without change in prices. Moderate sales were

\$22 50, with some railroad fron, delivered in Hartford, at \$25, cash.

Last.—The market was steady, and rales of foreign were making at \$6 50 a \$6 75 per 100 ibs.

Ling was firm. A small sale of common Rockland was made at 60c. Glenn Falls were steady, with sales at full prices, with sales of Keenan's lump at 70c., and of Jointa at \$1, three months.

Molasts.—The market was steady, with moderate sales.

Motares.—The market was steady, with moderate sales.

Naval Storms.—The business doing was of a retail character. Spirits of turpentine were at \$1.40, while rosin was nominal.

Oils.—Crude whale was in good request, with sales of New Badiord at \$1.25. City linseed, owing to the advance in seed, was higher, with sales at \$70.25 feer as understood, the allieged failure to execute for the allieged failure to execute at \$1.40, while advance in seed, was higher, with sales at \$70.25 feer as understood, the allieged failure to execute for the energy saddle horse into large from all ticks or vices. Piles \$55. Also, Wagon and Harcoman and the prevate stable course, took no part in the engagement of smeary.

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FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, SIX YEARS OLD, Right basiness; prec \$100.00 feet and the prevate stable course, took no part in the engagement of smeary.

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FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, TOP WAGON AND HARD orders was that General Heintzelman, and, of course, cold here rea

30c. Tallow, lard and Onlo oils were all sustained, with a lair amount of sales.

Provisions.—Perk.—The market was firm but not active. The sales footed up about 1,000 bbls., at \$12.25 for meas and \$8.75 a \$8.87½ for prime. Beef was in molerate request, while sales sunbraced about 150 bbls. at \$13 a \$14 a \$13 a \$15. Beef hams and prime mess were quiet and prices nominal. Out meast were in good demand and prices were firm, with sales of 500 packages at 3½c a 4½c, for shouldors, and at 4½c, a 6½c, for hams. Bacon was quiet and prices were nominal. Lard was active and firmer, with tree sales, which embraced about 2,500 bbls. at 7½c, a 8½c, a 8½c, to he latter figure for choice quality. Butter was steady and in good request for State at 15c, a 17c, and at 13c, a 15c, for Ohio. Choese ranged from 7c. a 8c, for State, and 6c, a 7c, for 6hio.

Secars.—Within three or four days past sales of 800 do. Calcutta at \$2.36 a \$2.37½, leaving no supplies in drst hands. Grass seeds were quiet and nominal.

Scoaks were in good request and prices were firm, with sales of 1,700 hhds. Cubas at 6%c, a 7½c, for refining goods, and at 7½c, a 85¢c.

Wilskey with a small lot Forto Rice at 7½c, a 8½c.

Wilskey with a small lot Forto Rice at 7½c, a 85¢c.

Wilskey was in fair demand, with sales of 600 bbls. at 27c, a 27½c, for State and 25c, a 28½c.

I send you an extract from a letter written by Hon. Samuel R. Betts, the present able and upright Judge o trict of New York, addressed to Daniel Webster in 1843, when, for political reasons, the Bankrupt law was re-

when, for political reasons, the Bankrupt law was repealed:—

"It affects me satisfaction to state my conviction that most of the applicants whose cases have come before me are meritorious objects for the provisions and privileges of the law. The greatest proportion of them are hopelessly insolvent, and the amount of indebtedness exhibited by the schedules, is of appalling magnitude; yet, so far, the jealous and vigilant scrutiny of creditors has brought to light no acts of dishonesty or unfairness tending to discredit these debtors as a class. As a general fact, their integrity stands untarnished.

Another prominent particular in most of the cases in the city of New York is, that the debtors have exhausted all resources before appealing to the Bankrupt act. It is very rare that a pittance of property remains for distribution among the mass of debts with which the schedules labor; and from the general acquisscence of creditors in the discharge of applicants, it is just to believe that whatever of means they possessed were honestly applied in efforts to sustain their credit and meet their liabit ties; for out of seventeen or sighteen hundred voluntary applications, only about one hundred have been opposed, and in a large proportion of these cases the opposition was made to a decree of bankruptey, and was not continued against a petition for discharge.

Another particular worthy of notice is the comparatively amall number of bankrupts who have made voluntary application in this district; taking into view its population and business and peculiar relation to other parts of the country, it may be regarded remarkable that, instead of outnumbering every other district in the Union in applicants, it is among the lowest in the scale. It is understood that this is owing to a very general composition of mercantile debts, induced to a considerable degree by the passage of the law which has, in that way, effected reigh to a deeply suffering class of debtors, without driving them to open bankrupte.

Base Balk Players' Visit

BASE BALL PLAYERS' VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA.-The two nines selected from the leading Brooklyn clubs, with their friends and invited gueste, will embark at sight o'clock this morning, by way of Camden and South Amo'clock this morning, by way of Camden and South Amboy, on a tour of pleasure and play, to Philadelphia. The base ball players of Philadelphia visited this city a short time since and met with a hearty reception from the fraternity generally, although rather unsuccessful in their playing. The Philadelphiane, it is said, have made ample arrangements to receive their guests, and will doubtless give them a doubly hearty reception. The games will be played at Camac's Wood. On the Fourth the members of the Eckford Club will visit Newburg, with a simular purpose.

your issue of Wednesday, did injustice to General Biryour issue of wednesday, do injustice to teneral Effney and his command. I, as his partner, am of course
anxious that this explanation and reparation be made as
public as possible, and would esteem it a favor if you
would give place to the enclosed in your columns. Yours,
respectfully,

STATEMENT.

The reported arrest of this efficacy on the battle field.

The reported arrest of this officer on the battle field, and the sta ement made by your correspondent, that, had his brigade obeyed the order of General Heintzelman at the battle of Fair Oaks, many valuable lives would have been saved, have brought upon General Birney unjust and undreseved censure. His immediate friends, confident of his bravery and energy, have nover doubted that when the smoke of the battle field rassed away he would be folly exceedated from all blame. Had he been charged with some rash act, his friends could have believed it possible—for by nature he is impulsive—and they could believe that be had undertaken some rapid movement resulting in disastes; b t.no one whoknows the man would, without conclusive evidence, believe that he was ever too slow.

cuid have believed it pessible—for by nature he is impulsive—and they could believe that he had undertaken some rapid movement resulting in disaste; b t.no one who knows the man would, without conclusive ovidence, believe that he was ever too slow.

As the reasons of his arrest are to be the sub-act of inquiry by a mitiary tribunal, it would be injurious to anticipate the evidence which will be offered; but it is only just to General Burney that some explanation be made in response to the unfair accusa ions, which have no other foundation that the statument of a reporter, precared the day of the buttle, and before he could loss sibly have had time to ascertain the part performed by the brigade under the command of General Birney. Precedents are not wanting to show that the first reports damaging to the character of an officer are soldon verified. The charge against General Smith, of drunkenness before Yorktown, had no other foundation than that his horse sumbled and fell. It was immediately unnounced that he was drunk on the battle field, and, but for fortunate circumatances, his brigade would have bedoned to pieces. Based upon newspaper authority, the statement was made on the floor of Congress; but in less than ten days the truth was known, and General Smith was vindicated in the estimation of these who had charged him unjustly. Other generals have been charged with mediciency, cowardice and trustens, but reparation has invariably followed investigation.

General Birney count of claim exemption from the chances of war, and if, white attempting to execute the central strency cannot claim exemption from the chances of war, and if, white attempting to execute the central strency cannot claim exemption from the conduct; for he had not rise that courts, the scene share of the promotion from iteutenant colonel to brigatier general strency and the was a good soldier to remain quiet under the change until the time for explanation shall arrive.

There is no man from our city who has made greater sacrifices to do his d

General McCiellan, in his despatch of June 1, and it frustrated the design of the enemy in attempting to turn the flank of the First Long Island.

At this point Captain Erady, of the artillery, rode up and informed General Birney that General Couch was in danger of being cut off, but had found the road in the swamp and would be saie if General Birney could maintain his position. General Birney sent him back with word that he child and would do so. This was done and Couch's division saved, as it is stated by General Kenrney, in a note to General Heintzeiman, written on Monday, June 2.

An order then came from General Keyes to General Birney to advance up the railroad unless the enemy were on his right. An advance was made along thou the Pitty fourth Fennsylvania, which was not in a condition to be further effective. The embankment was passed with considerable loss, the enemy firing from the swamp on both sides. Beyond the embankment was poing on to the right. To the left, and in the rear, the firing of muskerry showed that the Union forces had been driven in. General Birney at once connected his right with the left of General Sedgwick's command and moved forward.

Here Captain Hassler, of General Kearney's staff, brought an order to fall back to a spot to be designated by him. General Birney sent an aid to Gene a Kearney to explain his position, and to ask a confirmation of the order to fall back. It proved to be peremptery, and the brigade returned in good order. General Birney at once reported to General Kearney, and was referred to form a line connecting with Sumner's division on the right and James.n's orgade on the left. The brigade returned in this position all hight, on the line of the railroad.

The next merning General Birney was rolleved of his

periormance impossible. General Heinkzelman wasaware of the original order, and during the night learned
that it had not been complied with, but was not aware
of the orders subsequently given, nor of the important
services rendered by the brigade on Saturday afternoon.
The reports which were prepared on Sunday, and published in two of the New York papers on Tuesday and
Wedneslay, were evidently propared without inquiry.
General litracy, with his brigade, did halt; but it was in
pursuance of orders. He was not "within a mile of the
enemy." but within the reach of the buyonet; and those
now living, who were in his brigade on Saturday afternoon, do not say that there was any omission of duty, or
any tailure to perform any service which the position of
the brigade permitted.

Two of the 'regiments (the Third Maine and Thirtyeighth New York) continued up the railroad under
captain Sturges, of General Kearney's personal supervision, disposed the Fortieth New York in the rifle pits,
and deployed the Fourth Maine to the right, extending to
the railroad. General Kearney then personally ordered
General Birney to stop the two regiments advancing up
the railroad. General Kearney then personally ordered
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the railroad. General Kearney then personally ordered
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the railroad. General Kearney hen personally ordered
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the railroad. General Kearney hen personally ordered
General Birney to stop the two regiments advancing up
the railroad, to form one on the side of the road, and to
throw out the others as skirmishers on the flank, and not
to advance beyond the line of the ride pits.

The imputations upon General Birney which the reports referred to imply do not cast a shadow upon
imalone, but on the officers and men under his command. The services they rendered were valuable and
important. Human flesh and blood could not have done
more, and the number of killed a

New Wheat.—The first lot of this year's crop wheat, received at St. Louis on the 16th, was from Sout ern lilinois, and was sold at \$1 25 a bushel. Samples new wheat grown in Ohlo were exhibited at Chelans on the 16th inst.

COAL.—CUMBERLAND COAL. FOR BLACKSMITHS, of the best quality, freeh iron the mines, to be discharged on Monday, Toessay and Wednesday, and will be delivered from boat at the lowest prices named this year.

P. GARKICK, 19 and 21 Rooseverit street.

NOTICE—I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED W. J. Howell, No. 19 Houston street and 31 Bockman street, city of New York, tole agent for my Pale Aic. All orders sent to his address will be promptly attended to. The public are extitioning obtained my in the street of the street of

RESTAURANTS.

CLAM AND FISH CHOWDERS EVERY DAY, made by the Fligrim Fathers of New England, Lunches for restaurants, at the Commedore's, No. 7 street, near Wall. Fine Ales three cents per gless. CREEN TUBILE SOUP AND STEAKS, BY AARON A LEVY, the best turtle soup maker in New York, at hours of the day and evening, at BIRDSALL'S Oyster Bay 160 Broadway and No. 1 Cordandt street. Families and the trade supplied.

CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.

The great Free and Easy, 26 West Houston street, still continues its career of success, which is substantially main tained by the following talent—Messra, E. A. J. Riley Conier, Surridge, Bushy, Russell. The great Albert Braham will give some of his soul stirring characteristic, songs. Mr. Smith will oblige with several solos on the, cornet, supported by Mons. Thalberg, Planist. N. B.—Nt. nigger waiters to the impair the effluxia of the room. No che were served to ut the unwary.

R. SMITH.

Impart the enactor to the room. In Section of the Control of the Particle of t

THE TURP

NEW YORK RACES.

UNION COURSE, L. L.

UNION COURSE. L. I.

THE SPRING RUNNING MEETING will commence of Priday. July 4. 18 2. and continue five days. The following Stakes and Purs s will be run for.—
Stakes and Purs s will be run for.—
Stakes for 5 year o'ds—2 mile heats.

**AME DAY.—FRIDAY, JULY 4.

**Biske for 5 year o'ds—2 mile heats.

**AME DAY.—FRIDAY, JULY 4.

Handleap (English principle, reduce or add to weight for ago); two miles out; free for all ages; \$100 entrance, \$2 for elt; seven entries to fill; second best to save stake: rack to give \$5.0 C. oced with nine entries, all to start.

**Ame infle ent Emmelded Gold Watch, richly inlaid with Diamonds, c ain to match. free only to Endelle Horses weight to be carried, 120 lbs; half mile heats; value o watch and chain, \$4.0: entrance fee, \$15. Four or more entries to fill the race. So becase will be englishe to contend for this prize unless he shall have been used as an ordinary sad this prize no will any bore be elf-this that has started to a pub is pusse, either in the United States or Canada, within two years.

two years.
Ten stables of race borses will be present to contest for Ten stables of race bornes will be present to centes: for these purses, comprising not only a number of race bornes, but more first class ones than were ever seen in the North at one time before. In a dilation to those already manned, there will be M. amazon, the M. and the M. and the M. and M. and M. and M. Andereits, Nicholas ist, W. arram, Reporter, Hills deesign, Blondin, Bettie Ward Satior Boy, Pops Swel ert, Elia D. Austerlitz, Solferino, and many others, giving an assurance of the BEST RACING EVER SEEN IN THE NICH.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT A SACRIFICE—A BAY HORSE, FIFTEEN A hands high, nine years old, warranted sound, kin i, gentle in al harness and under saidle, and can troi a mise in adde of three minutes. Inquire at Waite's stable, Tairty secon i street, near Broadway.

A TWO WHEEL, NO TOP ENGLISH STANHOPE, A made in Loudon, with Collins' best pasten axles, everything in complete order, will be sold very very carap. It can be seen as the carriage repository of ISAAC MIX, Jr., 506 Broad ax).

COUPE WANTED.—FOR A CIRCULAR PRONT (NO other), not much used, a fair price will be paid. Address W., Franklin, Herald editor, for three days. CARRIAGE AND HARNESS. -FOR SALE LOW, A

The property of the property o

FOR SALE—A BROWN CANADIAN PONY, 14 HANDS bigs, warranted sound, kind and gentle; wedsuned for express or mik business. Apply at W. GADDIS' blacksmith stop, 319 West Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE-A THOROUGHBRED LONG TAIL CHEST

to 11 A M.

POR SALE—JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, A PAIR Of fancy match Horses, gray and black, which can trof to gether in 2:30; will allow the time; very casy drivers. Also two very fine coach Teams, and several road Horses. Apply at Oliver's stable, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL, LIGHT AND WELL built Brett Car-lage, very styling and nearly new; just the thing for a turnout in the Central Park, or for genteel family use in the country. Apply to CHARLES BEARDSLEY & SON, 1,362 Broadway, corner of Tairty-seventh as. FOR SALE A BEAUTIFUL GRAY HORSE, SEVEN years old, round and kind; is suitable for any work sold for the want of use; goes now in a lager ber wayon; is worth ever \$2.0, will be sold for \$150. In juine at 196 Stanton stiect.

HOR SALE—A SUPERIOR PAMILY HORSE, OVER sixteen hands high, color mahogany bay, long mane and tail, seven years of , and is sound, kind and very generate in all harness; is suitable for any business; sold for want of use. Apply at E Bacon's feed store, 29 S cond avenue.

FOR SALE—A ROAD TEAM, 18%, BAYS; LONG TAILS, black points, 5 and 6 years, can show 2.50, well broken to saddle, without fault or blemish; a warrance, with a few days trail, wilt be given. Call at 457 Water street, from 2 to 5 P. M. from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BLACK HAWK PONY
Mare, nine years old; warranted perfectly sound and
kind in all harness, well broke to the saddle and a good
traveller. Will be sold cheap, as the owner has ne further
use for her. Apply at 16; East Twenty fifth street.

POR SALE—A SPLENDID ROAD MARE, 14 HANDS high, very fast; can trot in 2:40; warranted sound and kind in double and single has, A so, a light road Wagon, nearly new. All will be nod, very cheap if applied, for to-day at Wison A Prentiss livery stable, 157 West Twenty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIPUL SADDLE HORSE, HAY In owhite spots, 15% hands, long tail, five years old; can trot close to three minutes: has been rode by a lady. A trial for a few days given, and warranted. Call at 512 Cher-FOR SALE-A HORSE, FOUR WAGONS, WITH TOPS

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DAPPLE GRAY PONIES 15 hands high, 6 and 7 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness. To be seen until sold at 435 Greenwich

FOR SALE-NINE HORSES. AMONG THEM ARE Three or four low priced florses. They are all from to 16 hands high, and are all warranted in every respect, be seen at 76 tireen wich avenue.

FOR SALE-A BLACK HORSE, 15% HANDS, KIND in all harness and an easy raddle horse for a lady; free

FOR SALE-A ROAD WAGON, A SIX SEAT GER I mentown, a Coach Rockmany, and a seemd hand Rockman, four seats, it is pole and shaits. Apply at 141 Maiden lane, up stairs, where the carriages can be seen.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PAIR OF PRIVATE CAR riage Hortes, long tails, with c e that sorrel, nee and six years old, very stylash, pericety gentle, it hands high warranted sound; have been in the city but four weeks. To be see at the stable of Mr. Rootmon, 184 Farche etc. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EIGHT VERY PAST frotting Horses, just from Vermont. Can be seen at the Waverley Hotel, corner of Ninety-sixth street and Bloomingdale road. Stages leave 57; bird atreet and Sath avenue every twenty minutes.

LIGHT ROCKAWAY FOR SALP-WITH SHIPTING top, pole and shofts complete. Was outly to octor an been but little used. Inquire of Mr. HETTS, 215 Water

MATCHED HORSES.—A PAIR OF VERY STYLISH brown Horses, 16 hands blue, six years old; a pair of Bays and a pair of Backs, all young and sound. Also several fine single Horses for sale at very low prices, at the corner of State and bourum streets, Brooklyn. These are all very fine young horses.

SIX SEAT CARRIAGE -PAMILY CARRIAGE, IN THE CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLIONS NORMAN Mand George M. Fachen, Jr., wil stand at the farm of CHAS, W. BATHGATE, For James, Westchester county.

WAGON FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND HAND bigh top Wagon, in first rate condition, subside for a family or a decir. Apply at BREWSTER & CO. 8, 372 and 374 Broome street.

and 374 Broome street.

30 FINE HORSES FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—THE
misseriber will sell at nuction, as No. 33 Broad street,
Neward, N. J., on Wednesday, July 2, at 10 A. M., six pairs
of fine matched Carriage Horses, iour Saddle Horses, and
the belance single, road, draught and business Horses, with
a few Troiters. The stock can be examined and tild prict
to the sale at the above named place.

M. B. FITMAN.

LOST AND FOUND. BADGE NO. 86, OF ENGINE COMPANY NO. 59, 16
West Twentieth street. Badge No. 27, of Engine Company No. 48, 163 West Twenty-fourth street.

LOST-ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, IN CROSSING IN OST-ON FRIDAY, JUNE 27, A CHECK, DRAWN BY John Genchani, dated June 39, 1892, for \$15.27, payable to Asa Rose, or besser. The finder will please return it to 423 N inch a sense, as the payment has been atopped. LOST-ON SATURDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 28, A LIT the white Poolie answering to the name of Fido. Has just been clipped. Was lost in Furman street. Had long louf cars. 22 roward will be given by returning her to 27 Furman street, Cottage row, South Ercoklyn.

22 REWARD.-LOST. ON THE 23TH, A PAIR OF gold Glasses, coming from Williamaburg to Bleecker street. The above reward will be peld for them at 44 Bleecker street, New York. 55. DOG LOST—AN ESQUIMAUX WHITE, WITH 55. veilow spots, cropped care, answers to name of Jack. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at 18 Chirch street.

\$10 REWARD -LOST IN CENTRAL PARK, A will tocket. The bearer will tocket the above reward by leaving it at No. 4 State street, S. Y. \$10 REWARD -LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, UP

\$20 REWARD.—LOST, FROM THE LUGGAGE OF puris going on board the Great Eastern, May 30, amail black Bounet Box, marked "G. O." on each end, wir slats across the top; it was fost other on pier No. 1 Nor; ver or on the tug Geo. Birtheck, which plyed between a pier and the steamer. For the recovery of the same, riscontents, or any information leading Hiereto, the reward will be paid. A. W. COLGATE, 257 Pearl 3.

AFTER.

PINABOIAL

A TLANTIC BAYINGS BASK,
Open daily. Deposits from 25 cents to \$5,000 received.
Six per continuerest paid.
INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

A UGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALK A st, assue inters of credit to travellers, available in al-parts of the world through Mesara Rotachild, of Paris, Low don, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents. A RMY AND NAVY PAY AND CLAIM OFFICE.—AR A rears of Pay, Bounty, Pensions and recruiting Ex-penses. JOHN B. MURRAY, Army and Nayy Bunker, 39 Nassau surcet, N. Y., opposite Post office.

A MERICAN SILVER, HALVES AND QUARTERS, WANTED, AT A HIGH PREMIUM, BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray street, 76 WALL, corner of Pearl street.

PROOKLYN, JUNE 26, 1862.—CITIZENS GAS LIGHT Company.—Dividend.—A semi-annual dividend of three percent on the capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on and after the 15 h of July next The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July. By order.

CHEMICAL BANK. NEW YORK JUNE 20, 1862.—C Forty-second Dividend.—The President and Directors of this Bank have declared a quarterly dividend of as per cont. payable to stockholders on and after Tuesday, the 1st of July proxime. By order of the Board.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

California State Coupons Wanted—Dun July 1, 1862. The eighest price paid by C. A. Millos 4 SON, 50 Exchange p ace. CORPORATION LOAN OF \$200,000 FOR THE RELIEF Of Families of Volunteer Soldiers.—The Common Council of the City of New York having, by an ord in suce approve by the Mayor on the 18th of June instead, authorized the borrowing, upon the scredit of the Corporation the further sum of ave hundred the total council of the Mayor of the Company of the Mayor of the CORPORATION LOAN OF \$500,000 FOR THE RELIEF

CITY OF ST. LOUIS -PAST DUE BONDS AND COU-

CLAIMS ON EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE GOon, and cashed. JOHN B. MURRAY,
Army and Navy Banker, No. 39 Narsau street, New York,
Opposite the Post office.

COUPONS WANTED—ON THE UNITED STATES bonds of 1881, due suly I, and ou 7,3-10 Treasury notes, due August 19. Cashed at a premium by PRANCIS TIMP-SON, 64 Wall street.

Dividend.—The New York, Providence and Boston Raffroad Company have decire is semi-annual dividend of three and a half (35) per cont, payable on demand after this data at the office of M. Morgan & Son, No. 37 William street.—New York, June 27, 1862. HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR AMERICAN GOLD and Silver and the first issue United States Demand Notes, by P. P. JAMES & CO., 45 Wall street.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE JULY INTEREST UPON the seven (7) per cent bonds of the State of Kamas will be paid at the Ocean Bank, New York, on presentation of the coupons, on and afanct duy 1, 1862.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE
Bonds.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPART,
JEFFERSONVILLE Ind., May 27, 1862.
Not ce is hereby given that this Company will reaseem on the lat day of July next at the United States Trust Company, New York city, at the lowest offer below par a part of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between th's Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 18, 1859.
Others for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed under seal to the United States Trust Company a foresaid, and endorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bonds or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund;" which offers or bids will be received until non of the lat day of July aforesaid.

J. H. MOCAMPBELL,
Section of the States City when the interest coupons due July 1 1962, of the Jersey City water Loan Bonds will be paid at the Committed Bank, of New York city, and the Mechanics and Traders Bank, of Jersey City, and the Mechanics and Traders Bank, of Jersey City, June 23, 1962.

T. A CINCOLD TEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, JUNE 26, 1862.

The treaters of this institution have directed that inserest be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums of \$500 and under, and at the rate of sive per centp. I annum on all sums over that amount, payable on and after July 21. Interest will be credited under date of July 1, and, if not withdrawn, will precise interest the season.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer. NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. H. EMRIL-ON, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO BONDINDLERS—INTEREST ON YUBA
County Bonds, due July I, 1862, will be paid on and af-ter that date upon presentation at the American Exchange Bank, New York.

DECRETE & JEWETT,
Marywellle, Galifornia. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, ST. LOUIS June 14, 1862—To the creditors of the city of 8t, Louis, art, and interest on the bonded cit-lot fibe city of 8t, Louis, air, adjust and to become due before the lat day of July, or making bonds still uncancelled, will be gaid on and after the lat day of that month, at the Boatman Savings Institution, in said city. Coupons and bonds maturing on and abbed quent to the fatto July, when not minde hayable in Philadel bais, will be mailton related, as formerly, on presentation to the Bank of the Republic, New York—the

fiscal agent.

No interest will be allowed on matured bonds or coupon from and after the 1st of July proximo.

DANIEL G. TAYLOR, Mayor. western Railroad Company, 35 William street, New York June 28, 1982.—Notice.—A dividend of six por cent is de clared on har an t.18 o % of the Sor pinn, purable in cash, of a differ the 30th cay of June 1881, at this some, The transfer books are closed un.1 the morning of July 1. By order of the Board of Managers.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day de-chard a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent, payalls on demand. OFFICE EMPIRE CITY PIRE INSURANCE COMPA-

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PAY, BOUNTY AND Dirac Money procured and paid, and advances ma congood claims by COLLINS & HIGHES, 16 Nassau scrool, New York, near the Post office. SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILEO AD COMPANY.—THE compons due July 1, 1882, on \$400.000, first mortgage bonds of that Company, will be paid on and after that day at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL STREET,

Open every day from 9 to 2, and on Booday, Wednesday and:

Fiday svenings, from 5 to 7. Interest commences July 1, 1862.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

COR. THIRD AY ENUE AND I WENTY-FIFTH ST.

COR. THIRD AY ENUE AND I WENTY-FIFTH ST.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST PAID.

Open deily from D. A. M. to S. P. M.; also, on Monday,
Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

Ageur. F. Lee, Secretary.

THE PARK BANK, NEW YORK, JUNE 27, 1802.—THE usual semi-annual cividend or four per cent on the capital stock or this bank has been declared, payable on and after July 10. The transfer books will be closed from this denutil the 10th of July.

CHAS, A. MACY, Gashier. THE CITY OF MILWAUKER BONDS PURCHASED by F. P. JAMES & CO., 45 Wall street.

TINITED STATES "FIVE-TWENTIES;" UNITED STATES "FIVE-TWENTIES;"

UNITED STATES TWENTY YRAR SIX, PER CENT SO. 4DS.

Ca'lled "Five-Twenties," because

PAYABLE AT THE OFTIGN OF THE GOVERNMENT

We are now prepared to said these Bonds, and deliver there, at once, at the saine rate at which subscriptions are received for them by the government of the subscriptions are received for them by the government of the subscriptions are received for them by the government of the principal of the subscriptions are received for them by the government of the principal of the current bank some, checks on city banks of the current hand, with the premium on gold at the carried to the subscription of the current subscription of the current subscription of \$50, \$109, \$400, \$400 and \$1,000.

They are the load to convenient and cheapest government security now some of the public.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTEN. TION, and the on add will be sent to any part of the country, by express to design of the country.

Englished, \$30 and \$40 and street.

Nos. 427 and 429 Canal street, corner of Variek, Open. of Jly from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 till 7 P. M. Six P of continuerest allowed on sums of \$500 and under, and five per center to larger sums.

12407 est commences on July I.

JOHN McLEAN.
JOHN McLEAN.
JOHN MALTEN Y. Vice Presid'te.

GAT, DNER S. CHAFIN, Secretzey.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ACTIVE, HONORARY and exempt members of the Second Company, Sevanta F giment (National Guart), will be held at the Armory on alondsy, June 30, at 8 P.M. It is hoped that overy member will attend, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order.

F. Foster, Secretary. POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC UNION AND RENT PAVERS PARTY. DEMOCRATIC UNION AND REAL TRANSPORT OF THE REGULAR MONTHS BY THE RESULT OF THE RESULT